3. Device according to claim 1, with the following characteristics:

The relative mobility between the two parts (2, 4) of the transparietal tube is obtained by screwing (26), with the distal part (4) of the tube being provided with a non circular axial opening (18) that constitutes the said nesting organ, in order for it to be rendered immobile in the rotational direction by the practitioner using a specific tool (16), that can be introduced inside the said axial opening (18) and that comprises at least one area of complementary cross-section;

4. Device according to claim 2, with the following characteristics:

The pusher (16) comprises between its two ends a non circular section designed to traverse the axial opening (18) of complementary shape in the distal part (6), in order to render the latter (6) immobile in the rotational direction;

5. Device according to claim 1, with the following characteristics:

the transparietal tube (2, 4) is "telescopic" and comprises at least two end parts (2, 4) making up the said distal (4) and proximal (2) parts of the tube;

6. Device according to claim 5, with the following characteristics:

the distal (4) and proximal (2) parts of the tube are connected one to the other by screwing (26);

7. Device according to claim 1, with the following characteristics:

the relative mobility between the parts (2, 4) of the tube is obtained by the parts (2, 4) sliding axially one relative to the other, with the distal part (4) of the tube being rendered immobile by means of a "bayonet" device (10, 12), with slots (10) being provided in the distal part (4) of the tube in order

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to allow the latter to be gripped by a specific tool (14) provided with lugs (12).

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